THE [Numb. 668.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *February* 23, 1758.

A LETTER to the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, *Eſq;*

SIR,

AMIDST the various Applications daily made to Perſons in your elevated Rank of Office, permit a private Man, unawed by Power, and uninfluenced by either Party or pecuniary Conſiderations, thus to addreſs himſelf to you.

In this Letter you will find neither Abuſe nor Flattery; at leaſt I am ſure the Writer will ſtand acquitted of the latter, tho' he pays his Tribute to that Superiority of Abilities which could plan and fit out the Rochefort Expedition, with a Quickneſs and Secrecy almoſt unknown to modern Policy, and even thought impoſſible by the Nature of the Britiſh Government. Here your Extent and Vigour of Mind ſtand confirmed; but Diſintereſtedneſs, Steadineſs, and Integrity, remain as the invaluable Rewards of your future Conduct in this Affair.

Our firſt Succeſs rais'd in us the moſt ſanguine Hopes; but how mortifying was the Diſappointment! to find the whole terminate in the Taking the Iſle of Aix, which, however honourable for that excellent young Officer Capt. Howe, could but little ſatisfy the Expectations of the Public, *no Attempt having been made on the Coaſt of France.*

This remarkable Paragraph put in (to Appearance) by Authority even in the common News-Papers, ſtruck the moſt curſory Reader; each Individual felt its Meaning, and expected that immediate Suſpenſion muſt have been the Conſequence of ſo evident a Reflection. But, —Byng was impriſoned upon *his* Landing; M——t kiſſes Hands. This little Inconſiſtence (as we preſume to call it) has helped to waft the contagious Breath of popular Diſcontent to the fartheſt Parts of theſe Kingdoms. The united Voice of the People calls for an Enquiry: We beſeech it of his M——y: We demand it of you. We demand a true, an impartial, and a rigorous Enquiry.—If the Commanders appear altogether innocent, let them be acquitted with Honour, and ſent to prove again their Zeal and Abilities in another Expedition; if they failed through Ignorance, let them return ——to their Cloſets to encreaſe their Knowledge: But if from real conſtitutional Cowardice, or from what is perhaps ſtill worſe, that Caution and Love of Life too often the Concomitants of Eaſe and Wealth; let them feel the heavieſt Hand of Government, without reſpect to Rank, Family, or Connexions.

In order to come at the Bottom of this Matter, perhaps ſome ſuch Queries as the following might be of uſe, viz.

1. Whether, even before the Fleet's coming from the French Coaſt, there did not appear ſuch a Backwardneſs to any Attempt, as occaſioned a certain A——l to declare, with ſome Warmth, that *he* would comply with his Orders, and go in, whatever was the Conſequence?

2. Why the Fleet *lay to* eight Hours, which, by the Change or Failure of the Wind, loſt, in its Conſequences, ſome Days?

3. Why, upon a French Man of War falling accidentally in amongſt our Tranſports, the Magnanime was ordered to chaſe, aboard of which was the only Pilot who could undertake to carry the Fleet into the Harbour, and whoſe Life was, by that Means, endangered; the Loſs of which muſt, of itſelf, have rendered the Expedition abortive?

4. Why the Ships of the Leading Diviſion were drawn up at half a Mile Diſtance from each other; by which Means, one only could effectually attack the Fort, and could not have had immediate Aſſiſtance if neceſſary?

5. Why the Soldiers, who landed to take Poſſeſſion of the Iſle of Aix, were not, agreeable to the Rules of Diſcipline, puniſhed for their Drunkenneſs, and Outrages committed upon the poor Inhabitants?

6. Why the Fort was not effectually demoliſhed on the Land, as well as the Sea Side, eſpecially as the V— A——l employed no leſs than ſeven Days about that Work?

7. Why the Army did not immediately land on the Night of the 23d or 24th? Were the Obſtructions from the Enemy's Army, or Batteries, inſurmountable? If ſo, how could a young Officer, of a truly Military Britiſh Spirit, offer (as we are told he did) to land at the Head of his own Battalion, and undertake, without firing a Muſket, to cover the Reſt of the Army till it ſhould be properly entrenched? But, perhaps Rochefort was not to be taken without open Trenches; and the Seaſon of the Year, and other Circumſtances, therefore rendered the Attempt abſurd: It appeared otherwiſe to you, Sir, who, we are perſuaded, took as much Pains to be well informed, as ever Man did in the like Situation?

But whence this late Intelligence? Perhaps from the Priſoners taken at the Iſle of Aix: If ſo, was a Number of them examined ſeparately under the Aſſurances of the Attempt being to take Place, and of their being treated as Spies upon the Army's Return, in Caſe they were found not to have ſpoke Truth? And did their concurrent Teſtimony evince the, almoſt, Impoſſibility of ſucceeding? Nothing leſs ought to have had any Weight, coming from Men actuated by every Motive to deceive and to deter.

Theſe, with many other Circumſtances, have reached us even at this Diſtance from the Capital; yet, all, or the greateſt Part, may perhaps be falſe: We will, therefore, neither acquit, nor condemn, unheard: But whatever be the Conſequence of this Enquiry, let it not too much affect you. Catch not that Spirit of Deſpondence which ſeems to have gone forth too fatally amongſt us: But proceed with Zeal and Vigour in your Country's Cauſe: Plan with Wiſdom, and deſpair not yet of finding Men with Reſolution and Abilities to execute.

None knows better than yourſelf, that Prolongation of War to this Country, is the Bane of it; and that taking French Merchantmen alone will not force a Peace; elſe that wiſe and politic Nation, would continue, as in former Wars, to endeavour to preſerve their Trade by Convoys, inſtead of giving it up, as they evidently have through the Whole of this preſent War: This proves, to a Demonſtration, the Neceſſity of bold and active Meaſures: And France is ſtill vulnerable in her Vitals, if you direct the Weapon right. But conſider, that even this, tho' a neceſſary, is not the only eſſential, Part of your High Office:—Draw forth the Virtuous into the Service of your Country, remembering the Maxim of a celebrated Author, that *Private Virtue can alone be the Teſt of Public Spirit*: This gives *you* the general Voice; judge you ſo of others: Contemn all unconſtitutional Influence: Endeavour to introduce every Scheme for National Œconomy; and to expel that univerſal Corruption, which muſt, otherwiſe, break down every Fence of the Britiſh Conſtitution. By theſe Rules of Action you will *eſtabliſh* the Character of a Patriot Miniſter: By theſe you will fix your Power, by ſounding it upon the Gratitude of a Free People: And above all, by theſe you will acquire that Bleſſing which Power, Wealth, and Honours cannot give, a Conſciouſneſs of Worth, and of ſincere Endeavours in the Cauſe of Virtue, Liberty, and of Mankind.

I am, Sir,

North Riding of York-ſhire, Nov. 1, 1757. *your moſt humble and obedient Servant,* X. Z.

PARIS, October 14.

THE Court has publiſhed an Account of the Marquis de Montcalm's Expedition againſt Fort George, called by the Engliſh Fort William-Henry, ſituated on Lake St. Sacrament, in North-America; whereby it appears that Montcalm's Force conſiſted of 5500 Regular Troops and Militia, and 1800 Savages; and that the Enemy had about 3000 Men, Part in the Fort, and Part in an entrenched Camp, which being not above 400 Yards from them, could have continually ſupplied the Garriſon with freſh Troops. The French in this Expedition had but 13 Men killed, and 40 wounded. On the Side of the Engliſh, the Number of the Slain amounted to 198, and that of the Wounded to 250. There were in the Fort and Entrenchments 23 Pieces of Cannon, ſome of which were Thirty-two Pounders, 4 Mortars, 1 Obuſier, 17 Patteraroes, 36,000 Weight of Powder, a Quantity of Bullets, Bombs, and Granades, and all Sorts of Ammunition and Utenſils for the Artillery. Our Troops alſo found a conſiderable Quantity of Proviſion, notwithſtanding the Plunder made by the Savages. The Marquis de Montcalm has deſtroyed the Fort and all its Appurtenances. The Court will ſoon publiſh a Relation of the Reſt of the Operations of this Campaign in Canada.

COLOGN, November 25.

Extract of a Letter from Weiſſenfels, November 8.

"We rejoiced at the Arrival of the French Army, and the Army of the Empire; but theſe pretended Deliverers have ſhewn us that our Hope was vain. You have heard that thoſe Troops loſt the Battle near Roſback, in the moſt incredible Manner. But had they gained it, our Situation would not have been mended. They have treated the Peaſants of Saxony, not like Friends, but Enemies. They plundered wherever they came, and did not ſpare even the Churches. The Exceſſes they committed in cool Blood are incredible. They forced open Doors and Windows, and either killed or diſperſed the Cattle. The Soldiers ſhewing no Regard for what was moſt ſacred, got up upon the Altars, and polluted them with Ordure: In the ſame Manner they ſpoiled many Sacks of Meal, and even made Holes in Loaves of Bread, and filled them with their Ordure. In ſhort, we have great Reaſon to thank God that we have got rid of thoſe Auxiliary Troops.

LONDON, October 27.

The City of Cork Privateer has taken a rich Prize, of about 450 Tons, and 18 Carriage Guns, valued at 12,000 l.

The Eagle Privateer has taken a Dutch Ship, laden with 636 Hogſheads of Sugar, 15,000 lb. of Indico, 15 Cwt. of Coffee, and ſome Bales of Cotton, from St. Domingo.

We hear that a general Cartel, for the Exchange of Priſoners of War, is ſoon to be agreed on between the Courts of Great-Britain and France.

The Arethuſa, Captain Stephenſon, for Hull, with 700 Hogſheads of Tobacco, was taken by a French Privateer; the Captain of which put ſome Men on board, and left 5 Engliſhmen: About 5 Days after, it blowing hard, and being afraid of being loſt, they gave the Veſſel to the Engliſh, who brought her into Cowes inſtead of Bayonne, as the French ordered.

November 1. On Wedneſday the Militia-men appointed for the Pariſh of St. Mary le Bonne, in the County of Middleſex, went to Hicks's-Hall to be ſworn, with Drums beating, Colours flying, &c. and after they were ſworn, they returned with Sir William Beauchamp Proctor at their Head, to Sir William's Houſe, who gave them two Guineas to drink: They were in great Spirits, and were one and all determined, when they come to Action, not to give or take Quarter.

November 19. On Wedneſday Morning the Eſſex, Captain Campbell, arrived at Portſmouth, and brought in the Tartar's Priſoners, in Number

ber about 600. Captain Lockhart mended his Sails, borrowed of the Eſſex ſome Powder and Shot, and continued his Cruize.

Extract from the Journal of Capt. John Dod Bonell, of his Majeſty's Packet Boat the Harriot, who was attacked and engaged by a French Privateer, in his Paſſage from New-York to Falmouth, November 11, 1757.

" At half paſt Three, P. M. began the Engagement, which held for three Glaſſes and upwards, within half Piſtol Shot; we received her firſt Fire of great Guns and ſmall Arms from her Larboard Side, which we returned very briſkly; ſhe ſhot a-head of us to give us her Starboard Broadſide, which gave us an Opportunity to give her our Larboard Broadſide, which had a good Effect, for we ſhot away her Maintopſail Tye and Foreſail Sheet, with Part of her Head and Bob Stays, and otherwiſe hulled her, that ſhe lay like a Wreck; obſerving ſhe offered not to repair her Rigging, I made ſail, ſtanding on my proper Courſe; ſhe lay ſtill in the ſame Poſition until we ran her Hull down. We are much damaged in our Sails, Boat and Rigging. Our Wounded are the Carpenter, very dangerouſly, in the Arm; one of the Sailors in the Thigh; and the Mate in the Thigh; a Captain of a Tranſport Ship, who was a Paſſenger, ſlightly, with a Splinter, and an Officer of the Army, a Paſſenger likewiſe, ſhot through the Arm, myſelf ſlightly wounded upon the Breaſt, with a Bullet which had loſt its Force by coming through the Quarter-deck Rail oppoſite to me. Our Eſcape was greatly owing to our Paſſengers, who behaved themſelves very gallantly with their ſmall Arms, and certainly killed or wounded many, as they were as thick as they could well ſtand together.

" The Names of our Paſſengers were as follow, the late Governor of Pennſylvania, Mr. Morris, Major Craven, Major Hargrove, Lieutenant Price, Lieutenant Ebrington, Enſign Nicholſon, Enſign Williamſon, Lieutenant Swainton, in the Navy, Mr. Fairfax, Mr. Wolſtenholme of Virginia, a Captain of a Tranſport, a Widow Lady, a Son of Major Craven's, Mr. Maſon, two Servant Men, and Mr. Gardner, junior, of Boſton. This happened in Latitude 49: 30. She mounted 18 Carriage Guns, a new Ship, full of Men, and ſeemed not to have been long at Sea. Afterwards, as we were ſcudding before the Wind, the Sea exceeding high and dangerous, a full Sea broke upon us, carried away our Boat-booms, Steering-fails, and did other very conſiderable Damage, waſhed two Men overboard, one of whom was drowned, myſelf almoſt waſhed from the Quarter-deck. With theſe two Misfortunes the Ship is almoſt a Wreck; had ſhe not been almoſt a new Ship, not a Perſon on board could have lived to have given the Account.

Letter from a Pruſſian Officer at Leipſic, Nov. 11.

" *You have no Doubt received the authentic Account of the great Victory which his Majeſty has gained near Roſbach, and I imagine that you will bear with Pleaſure other Circumſtances, which are ſtill more for the Honour of our Arms. Know then that our Army conſiſted only of Twenty-ſix Battalions, and Thirty-three Squadrons, which do not make more than Twenty Thouſand Men. The Army of the Enemy, on the contrary, was compoſed upon the* 28th *of* October, *according to original Letters which are fallen into our Hands, of Eighty Battalions, and Sixty Squadrons, which were afterwards joined by Twenty Battalions and as many Squadrons, under the Command of the Duke de Broglio; ſo that the Enemy had at leaſt* 50,000 *Men to oppoſe us. The Defeat was ſo compleat, that both the French Army and that of the Empire are entirely diſbanded, and march only in ſmall detached Bodies of about Two or Three Hundred Men. The Number of Priſoners would have been much greater, and would have amounted perhaps to* 20,000, *had not the Darkneſs of the Night, on one Hand, hindered us from ſeizing all thoſe who laid down their Arms, and waited only for Orders to follow the Conquerors; and, on the other Hand, had not this ſame Darkneſs likewiſe favoured the Eſcape of thoſe, who were conducted in Droves to Places of Safety. The Conſternation of the Runaways was ſo great, that moſt of them threw away their Muſkets, of which there are at leaſt Ten Thouſand in the Sala; ſo that more than Two Thirds of the Enemy's Army are without Arms.*

" *A great Part of the Troops of the Circles of the Empire have come over to us, and entered into our Service. The two Auſtrian Regiments of Horſe, Bretlack and Trautmanſdorf's, have ſuffered very much, eſpecially the firſt, which in the Battle had* 60 *Men to a Squadron; but ſince the Action the compleateſt Squadron has only* 13. *The Loſs of the Enemy in the Number of ſlain is but ſmall, thoſe who fell in the Engagement not exceeding* 1500. *We have not an Hundred Men killed; which is ſurpriſing; but will appear very poſſible to thoſe who were in the Battle. The Trophies mentioned in the Relation of the Battle, may be ſeen by any Body in the Caſtle of Merſeburg. The Cannon are all new, and in the beſt Condition; the greateſt Part of them were taken from the French; ſome belonged to the Prince of Anſpach, and the City of Nuremberg and other Imperial Cities. The Enemy loſt in their Retreat to Erfurth a great deal of Baggage, and many Tents lined with Silk. His Majeſty received all the French Generals and Officers very graciouſly. He talked to them, and admitted ſome of them to eat at his Table.*"

It is now ſaid, that the firſt Buſineſs to be done by the Houſe of Commons will be, to grant a Subſidy to the King of Pruſſia of One Million Sterling, to ſupport the Proteſtant Cauſe and Liberty of the Empire.

November 29. According to the moſt exact Accounts, the Number of Priſoners made by the Pruſſians, amounts to about 6000, among whom are 11 General Officers, 19 Colonels, and 166 Captains, Lieutenants, Enſigns, and Cornets.

Two French Men of War are arrived at Breſt in a ſhattered Condition from Louiſburg.

The Greyhound Man of War has taken, and carried into Liſbon, a French Privateer that was cruizing off that Place.

We are informed that the Report of Lord LOUDOUN's deſiring to be recall'd from America, was entirely groundleſs, that noble Lord having by his great Attention to the Public Welfare, and polite Behaviour to the Inhabitants, ſo endeared himſelf to them, that they declare that there is no Enterprize, however dangerous, that he ſhall propoſe for his Majeſty's Service, but they will moſt readily aſſiſt him in, with their Lives and Fortunes.

BOSTON, *January* 16.

By Letters from St. Euſtatia of the 22d of December, and a Gentleman who left that Place the 25th, we are informed, That Commodore Moore, who commands all the Engliſh Men of War in thoſe Seas, had blocked up Martinico and Guadaloupe, and ſent the Weazle Sloop of War to Euſtatia to inform the Governor, that he ſhould make Prize of all Veſſels carrying Proviſions to any of the French Iſlands, of what Nation ſoever. That this Meſſage had ſtruck the People of Statia with ſuch a Panic, that all Trade was immediately ſtopped; that the Governor refuſed to clear out any Veſſels, and that altho' there were Ten or a Dozen Proviſion Veſſels then in Port (moſt of which had not broke Bulk) not one of them could ſell a Shilling's worth.——That the Commodore had engaged all the Engliſh Privateers to attend and aſſiſt the Men of War in diſtreſſing the French, promiſing them, that whatever Prizes were taken, they ſhould have their full Shares.——That a Flag, with a Number of Men of War and Tranſports, was ſoon expected from England, and that 'twas thought ſome bold Stroke was intended to be ſtruck in ſome of the French Settlements.

Extract of a Letter from St. Domingo, Nov. 2.

" *There paſſed ſome Days ago within Sight of Cape-François, an Engagement which was extremely hot, between Three Engliſh Men of War and the Squadron commanded by M. Kerſaint, conſiſting of* 4 *Ships, viz. the Sceptre, of* 74 *Guns, the Greenwich, the St. Michael, of* 64, *and the Opiniatre, of* 64, *and* 3 *Frigates from* 36 *to* 40. *Notwithſtanding the Inferiority of the Engliſh in the Number of Ships, Guns and Men, they maintained with great Bravery and Conduct, for Six Hours, an Engagement of which they had Reaſon to fear the Event, but which however they concluded very happily. The Loſs on our Side is between* 3 *and* 400 *Men killed and wounded, but we do not know that of the Engliſh. Our Ships are returned into Port entirely diſabled. The Opiniatre alone ſuſtained the whole Force of the Enemy, not having as the Reſt, her Decks lumbered with Sugar, Coffee, and Indico. The lower Tier of the Admiral was under Water; and he had Seven Feet Water in his Hold; ſo that his Indico muſt have ſuffered a great deal of Damage. One of our Ships has loſt all her Maſts. The Engliſh fought bravely, and did Wonders. If it had not been for this Accident our Squadron would have made a good Voyage.*"

NEW-HAVEN, *January* 21.

We hear from Fairfield, that a Soldier there lately won a Wager, by drinking a Quart of Rum at a Draught, which put an End to his Life, before he could claim it.

A few Days ago paſſed through this Place, in her Way home, Mrs. Johnſon, with her Siſter and two Children; they with the Reſt of their Family, being nine in all, were taken by the Indians at N°. 4, in Auguſt 1754, and were carried from thence to Crown-Point, where they arrived in nine Days after they were taken. In the Wilderneſs, between N°. 4 and Crown-Point, Mrs. Johnſon was delivered of a Child, having no Woman with her but her Siſter, about 14 Years old; yet, by the Help of her Huſband, ſhe and Child arrived ſafe at Crown-Point, and from thence proceeded to Canada. After living ſome Time among the Indians, they were bought by a Frenchman, and laſt July ſailed from Quebec in a Cartel Ship for England, from whence they came to New-York in the Fleet lately arrived. N. B. The Child which was born in the Woods, as above related, is ſtill alive, and returned with its Mother.

Extract of a Letter from Kenſington, in Connecticut.

" On the third Inſtant, about Sun riſe, at this Place was a Fog of ſo ſtrange and extraordinary an Appearance, that it filled us all with Amazement. It came in great Bodies, like thick Clouds, down to the Earth, and in its Way, ſtriking againſt the Houſes, would break, and fall down the Sides in great Bodies, rolling over and over. It reſembled the thick Steam riſing from boiling Wort, and was attended with ſuch a Heat, that we could hardly breathe. When I firſt ſaw it, I really thought my Houſe had been on Fire, and ran to ſee if it was ſo; but many People thought the World was on Fire, and the laſt Day come. One of our Neighbours was then at Sutton, 100 Miles to the Eaſtward, and reports it was much the ſame there."

NEW-YORK, *January* 30.

Major JOHN SMITH, of Auguſta County, in Virginia, came over in the Earl of Halifax Packet, Captain Rand: He commanded a ſmall Block-houſe on the Frontiers of Virginia, in June, 1756, but was obliged to ſurrender the ſame to 101 Indians, and 25 Frenchmen, on the 25th of ſaid Month, after a very vigorous Defence, having only 12 Men with him, 9 of which were either killed or wounded.

Major Smith informs us, That on their Journey through the Wilderneſs, two of the Indians, named Pompey and Antonio, expreſſed a great Diſlike to the French, and told him, they were nothing but Rogues and Cheats, and that they had ingroſſed all their Hunting Country, which obliged them to go to War, and ſtand by them, as the Engliſh had never been among them: That on the 20th of July, they arrived at Fort Miamee, commanded by Monſieur Baletar, and 16 Soldiers, ſituated on a ſmall River that empties itſelf into Lake Erie: That having remained two Months with the Indians, they carried him to Fort-Joſeph, ſituated by a ſmall Lake that falls into Lake Huron, and contained 22 Men, and a Prieſt; That he was afterwards carried to Fort-Egery, from thence to Niagara, and, after encountering with innumerable Hardſhips, he, to his great Joy, arrived at Quebec the 24th of May, 1757, where he had an Opportunity of experiencing the friendly Beneficence of the worthy Colonel Peter Schuyler, who generouſly ſupplied him with the Sum of Fifty-two Pounds, Five Shillings, and Six Pence, to ſupport himſelf and ſome other Virginians, who were ſo unfortunate as to be Priſoners in Quebec at the ſame Time; and on the 23d of July embarked for England, and arrived at Plymouth the 19th of Auguſt following.

The following Speech was made by Monſieur Baletar, to the Shawaneſe Kings, immediately after they returned from their Excurſion on the Frontiers of Virginia.

Brothers Nochacon Laco, and the Reſt of my Brothers of the Shawaneſe,

" I AM now returned from War againſt the Engliſh, and have not compleated my Deſign ſo far as I intended; when I went away, I thought to have gone down as far as the Place where the Engliſh Ships comes up that River called James's River, by the Engliſh. My Spies gave me great Encouragement, and told me I could go down to that Place undiſcovered, and plunder their Stores, for there are no Men down there, but ſome Tobacco Carriers; then divide into ſmall Companies, and reduce all the whole Country upwards, ſo that it will be very eaſy to march a larger Body of Men to that Place, and build a ſtrong Fort, for there is a convenient Place; but I was diſappointed by a ſmall Company of Men ten or eleven, which kept me the beſt Part of a Day very hot engaged, and killed me near 40 Men, amongſt whom was Monſieur De Lanſen, who behaved ſo bravely at Braddock's Battle; alſo Captain Pompey; he received a mortal Wound, and died the 8th Day of our Return. I myſelf received a Wound, but not mortal, and many more are wounded. You told

told me Virginia Men could not fight; but I did not find it so; for these few Men that I found fought more like Devils than like Men. If all Virginia is like them, we cannot get that Country. But I cannot believe they are all so. I hope this Piece of bad Success will not discourage you to go with me again; for I am resolved to force down into their Country till we drive them into the Sea; for when we get a Fort built down James's River, that will frighten all the English on board their Ships, and we shall get more Negroes from them, besides a vast deal of rich Plunder. It will be the best Year's Work ever you can make; for it will enlarge your Hunting Ground, and make more Room for your Father's People to settle, and we can bring Goods by Water much easier than now, and not half so much Land Carriage; and no Doubt but we could sell them much cheaper than we can now; so I hope you will consult all the Rest of your neighbouring Nations of Indians; and try what you can do with the Cherokees, and persuade them to join us; and we shall have an easy Task to conquer the English; so Brothers, take it into Consideration."

Interpreted by John Wotton, who was taken Prisoner about ten Years ago at the Lower Shawanese Town, and has been with the French ever since, July 10, 1756.

February 6. Capt. Broadhurst arrived here on Wednesday last, as Master of a Schooner seized at Sea, about 6 Weeks since, by the Privateer Ship Hercules, Capt. Paul Miller, of this Port. She pretends to be Dutch, and was bound from the Cape to Old France.

He informs us, That a few Days after they took the Schooner, he spoke with Captain Christopher Miller, in a Brig Privateer of this Place, who told him, that in Company with Captain Hopkins, of Rhode-Island, and the Captains Halley and Collins of New-York, they had taken, off Isabella-Bay, a Ship of about 600 Tons Burthen, mounting 20 Six Pounders, and work'd by 70 Men, bound to Cape-Breton, where not being able to get in, she bore away for the West-Indies. Captain Miller had 3 Men killed, and 14 wounded, in the Engagement, which lasted several Hours. Her Cargo consists of 3500 Barrels of Flour, 600 Anchors of Brandy, &c. &c. &c.

Friday last as the Parties concerned were opening some of the Boxes of Shells, taken on board the Prize Ship Le Charmont, lately sent in here by the Dreadnought Privateer, Captain Taylor, there were found 600 Ounces of wrought Silver in one Box, and near 1000 l. in Gold Specie in another; besides a small Quantity of India Goods, &c.

WILLIAMSBURG.

January 13. Yesterday the Honourable Robert Dinwiddie, Esq; our late Governor, sailed from York Town in the Baltimore, Capt. Cruikshanks, on his Return for England.

January 27. The Johnson, Captain Gawith, from Liverpool, is arrived in Rappahannock River, and has brought in with him a French Banker laden with Fish, valued at 1000 l.

Tuesday last came into Hampton Road the Scarborough, a 20 Gun Ship, having under her Convoy 20 Sail of Vessels from New-York: He called here to take with him the Trade from this Colony and Maryland, and so to proceed to England immediately.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 9.

On Sunday last Captain Robinson, of the King of Prussia, a Letter of Marque, belonging here, came to Town from St. Christophers, and informed us, That on the 24th of last Month, about 20 Leagues East South-East of our Capes, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, he saw a Sloop standing to the Southward, he then standing to the Northward, and in an Hour after was so near her, as to discover that she was a Privateer of 14 Guns, 18 or 20 Swivels, and full of Men. She shewed English Colours at first, without hoisting them, but during the Engagement had a French Jack at her Topmast Head. Before Captain Robinson could get ready (being then a little unprepared, not expecting any Thing of the Kind at this Season of the Year, so near our Capes) she gave him Two Discharges of all her Guns, Swivels and Small-Arms; which, however, he soon returned, and repeated so briskly, and with such Success, that she was obliged to fall back a little. He then ran out his Stern Chaces on Deck and below, and, by their continual Fire, damaged her so much, that about Six o'Clock she fell a good Way a Stern to refit. Upon this he began to repair his Rigging, which was much torn, all his Braces, and many of his Shrouds being cut away. About Eight o'Clock, when the Privateer had got every Thing ready for boarding, she ran up along Side of him, raking the Ship as she came up, and attempted to board on the Quarter, but was disappointed; and, after receiving the Ship's Larboard Broadside, which greatly damaged her Hull, she fell on her Bow, and grappled her fast; and had there been a good Breeze of Wind, Capt. Robinson would have attempted to run her down. The Ship's Company then took to close Quarters, when they were immediately boarded by Eighty or Ninety Men, who met with so warm a Reception, that many of them received their Quietus, before they had well set their Feet on Deck. They then attempted to break up the Decks, but seeing their Men drop fast, a Number ran up aloft, and got to cutting the Tyes and Rigging, cut down the Main and Fore-yards, Mizen and Mizen Topsail Yards, and often endeavoured to set the Sails on Fire with loose Powder, and cut the Main-sail in many Places, the Privateer all this Time fast to the Ship, where she remained till about Two o'Clock in the Morning; when, after throwing all their Dead that were on the Ship's Deck overboard, and putting the Wounded into the Sloop, they sheered off to a small Distance. Upon this Capt. Robinson gave her a few Broadsides from his Larboard Guns, and in a few Minutes she disappeared. As there was little or no Wind to carry her off, and the Moon shining bright, he is convinced she sunk; for before she left him, her Guns were almost in the Water. They left on board one dead Man, a Grappling and Chain, with a great Number of Muskets, Pistols, Pole-axes, Cutlasses, Hand Granades, &c. and when Day-light appeared, there was presented to his View one of the most dismal Scenes that can be conceived or expressed; from one End of the Ship to the other the Decks were covered with Blood, Brains, Pieces of Skulls, &c. and for the greatest Part of the following Day he could not set any of his Sails, excepting some of the Stay-sails.

The King of Prussia mounts 14 Guns, but having only 27 Men, they could not make Use of more than 8 of them, Six and Four Pounders.——The Privateer's Metal was the same.——Never was a Ship more resolutely, or longer, defended against so unequal a Number, the Captain, and most of the Crew, being resolved rather to sink with the Ship, than to fall into the Hands of these mercileſs Enemies, who frequently called to them, in broken English, that they must expect no Quarters.——Capt. Marsh, a Passenger, was wounded in his Right Arm the second Broadside.——The Chief Mate was shot in the Breast with a Musket Ball, which remains in him; the Gunner was shot, while in the Powder Room, through the Body with a Ball, which found it's Way out at his Back; one of the Seamen was wounded in both Hands, and a Ball lodged in his Right Arm; but they are now all likely to recover.——Some others of the People were wounded, but slightly.——'Tis thought the Privateer belonged to Cape-Breton, as her Officers, and many of her Men, were cloathed like French Neutrals.

A Subscription was immediately opened for the Ship's Company, as a Reward for their Bravery, and towards curing the Wounded; above Two Hundred Pounds are already subscribed, many of the Inhabitants having given generously, and others are following their Example.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 23.

By some Gentlemen, just come to Town, from the Northward, we are informed, That a Vessel is arrived which left *England* the 5th of *January*, with an Account, that the Great and Victorious King of *Prussia* had given Marshal *Richelieu* a handsome Drubbing; but the Particulars of the Affair are not yet come to Hand.

*** *The* AMERICAN MAGAZINES *for* } *are just come to Hand for the Subscribers.* } y

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by the PRINTER hereof,

THE LAWS made at the last Session of ASSEMBLY.

Calvert County, *February* 17, 1758.

To be Sold to the Highest Bidder, at St. Leonard Creek Town, *on Wednesday the Fifteenth Day of* March ,

SUNDRY *European* and *East-India* GOODS, for Bills of Exchange or Sterling Cash. The Goods may be seen at any Time, by applying to SAMUEL GRAY.

Charles County, *New-Port, Feb.* 14, 1758.

THE Subscriber once more gives this public Notice, that those who are indebted to him on Account of the Store he lately kept here, the House of Mr. *John Winter*, and do not immediately pay off their respective Ballances, or secure them by Bond or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of Mr. *Andrew Buchanan*, who now keeps Store at the same Place, and has full Power to collect and receive those Debts, may depend on being sued, without Loss of Time or Respect of Persons.

Those who have any Demands against the said Concern, are likewise desired to bring in their Accounts directly, and apply to the said Mr. *Buchanan* for Payment. ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Isaac Brooke*, late of *Frederick* County, Surveyor, are desired to pay off their Ballances immediately, for the Use of the Creditors, or they shall be sued without farther Notice.

RICHARD BROOKE, Executor.

RAN away on the 25th Day of *July*, 1756, from the Subscriber, living at the Mouth of *Conococheague*, a Mulatto Servant Man, and a White Servant Woman.

The Mulatto's Name is *Isaac Cromwell*, about 45 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, well-set, can talk *Dutch* as well as *English*, and pretends, where-ever he comes, to be married to the White Servant Woman, by whom he has had one Daughter named *Susanna*, about 5 or 6 Years old, which they took with them when they went away.

The Woman's Name is *Anne Green*, an *English* Woman, about 40 Years of Age, is of a middle Stature, but pretty thick, she is marked with the Small-Pox, has dark colour'd Hair, and commonly walks with her Hands on her Hips. She acknowledges the said Mulatto to be her Husband, and went with him about 6 Years ago into the *Jerseys*.

The said Servants were some Time ago in *Baltimore* County, but I am informed they are now removed, and gone, as is supposed, either over the Bay, or else to the Northward.

Any Person securing the said Servants, so as the Subscriber may get them again, shall receive Five Pounds for both, or Fifty Shillings for either of them; or bringing them to the Subscriber, shall receive the aforesaid Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by THOMAS CRESAP.

If they should happen to be taken up, Notice is desired to be given to *Jonas Green*.

WHEREAS a yellow Slave, well-set, with short cut Hair, near 5 Feet high, about 24 Years old, by Name *Toby*, and is a Weaver by Trade, absconded from his Mistress on Sunday Morning the 12th of *February* Instant, and took with him all his Cloaths, *viz.* a Duroy Coat, a Country Cloth Waistcoat, a Country Cloth Pair of Breeches, a long Pair of Ditto, and a Linen Cap; (the Coat and the Cap it is supposed he wears); he had a Pair of Brass Buckles in his Shoes, one of which is broke; he speaks good *English*, and is very smooth in his Speech; his Eyes much like an *Indian*'s; his Lips very thick, and in his other Features much like a Negro. It is supposed he will make for the Eastern Shore, as he has before attempted it. Whoever takes up the said Slave, and brings him to the Subscriber, living upon *St. Clement*'s Bay, in *St. Mary's* County, shall receive the Sum of Ten Shillings, over and above what the Law allows, if taken out of *St. Mary's* County. MARY LEE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, near *Meherrin* River, in *Bertie* County, *North-Carolina*, the 7th of *April* last, Two Negro Men Slaves, *viz.*

Jamie, an *Eboe* Negro, about 35 or 40 Years old, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, well made, of a yellow Complexion, and is very sly and crafty. Had on when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, and Country made Shoes.

John, about the Age and Stature of the other, says he was born in *France*, has the same Sort of Cloaths with the other, is much pitted with the Small-Pox, small hollow Eyes, walks very upright, with his Toes inclined inwards.

Whoever apprehends the said Negroes, and conveys them to me, shall have Four Pistoles Reward for each; and if they secure them, and send me Word where they are, Three Pistoles Reward for each. HENRY HILL.

SOME

SOME Time ago was ſtolen (as it is ſuppoſed) by one *William Seagar*, a Black Mare, belonging to the Subſcriber, living in *Calvert* County, which he has ſince recovered. He lived in *St. Mary's* County, and is well known there for the many Villainies he has committed. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid *Seagar*, and commit him to Goal, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, paid by

MICHAEL TANEY.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *James Spurgin*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, and a Snip on her Noſe, ſhe has Wall Eyes, her hind Feet are white, and is branded on the near Shoulder and Thigh thus M.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

WANTED,

THREE ſtrong healthy NEGRO LADS, between 16 and 18 Years of Age.

Whoever has any ſuch to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer by applying to the Printer.

JUST PUBLISHED,

Purſuant to the Order of the Honourable the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

THE (SO-MUCH-TALK'D-OF) ASSESSMENT BILL, which Paſſed the Lower Houſe laſt Seſſion, and was Rejected by the Upper Houſe; with all the Proceedings relating thereto: Containing in the whole, Fifty-eight Pages in Folio. A few Copies are to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE. Price 3/6.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edward Nedels*, living on *Great-Choptank* River, near *Kingſton* in *Talbot* County, taken up as a Stray, a young Dark Grey Mare, dock'd, and branded on the near Buttock ſomething like the Letters S A.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has received a Letter from Mr. *William Perkins*, Merchant in *London*, dated the 11th of *November* laſt, acquainting him he had Chartered Two Ships, *viz.* the *Tryton*, Capt. *Watſon*, to Load in *Patapſco* River, and the *Tryton*, Capt. *Wilkins*, to Load in *Patuxent* River: And thoſe who favour him with their Tobacco by them, are to obſerve, that Inſurance is made, which will be inſerted in their Bills of Loading, not exceeding Six Pounds *per* Hogſhead, clear of all Deductions. The Ships being now arrived, and lying in the Mouth of *Patuxent* River, will repair to their reſpective Moorings the firſt fair Wind. I have in the abovementioned Letter, Advice of the *Duke*, Capt. *Maitland*, who Loaded in *Patuxent* River laſt Year, being founder'd at Sea on her Voyage to *London*, in a violent Gale of Wind; but the Captain and Ship's Company, with the Letters, were ſaved; and that every Shipper on board ſaid Veſſel will receive their Inſurances ordered, of which Mr. *Perkins* informs me he ſhall, by the firſt Opportunity, render them an Account.

HENRY CARROLL.

STRAYED from *Lower-Marlborough* the ſecond of *January* laſt, a Brown Horſe, between 12 and 13 Hands high, about 5 Years old, paces ſlow, and trots and gallops, has a ſhort Switch Tail, a ſmall white Spot in his Forehead, is branded, but with what can't be remembered, and had a Pair of Shoes taken off juſt before he was loſt. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to the Printer hereof, or to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

THOMAS JONES.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Peter Comerford*, near *King's-Creek* in *Talbot* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Mare, with a large Blaze in her Forehead, and is branded on the near Buttock with the Letter I.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *John Frazer*, near the Head of *Matterwoman*, in *Charles* County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare, upwards of 14 Hands high, with a hanging Mane and long Switch Tail, ſhe is a natural pacer, but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Andrew Boſteen*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, and on the off Shoulder I P, ſhe has a large Star in her Forehead, a long Mane with ſome grey Hairs in it, and a Saddle Spot on the right Side.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

CHOICE SINGLE and DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR, RICE, SHIP BREAD, and fine old CANE SPIRIT, by Wholeſale or Retail; as likewiſe BUTTER by the Firkin.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

To be Sold to the Higheſt Bidder, on Wedneſday the Firſt Day of March *next, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, near* South-River *Church,*

A CHOICE Parcel of COUNTRY-BORN SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women and Children, for Sterling or Paper Caſh: Alſo a Parcel of Horſes, Mares, Cattle, and other Stock, and ſome Houſhold Furniture.

ANNE CHAMBERS.

THIS is once more to give Notice to all thoſe indebted to *Charles Carroll*, Eſq; who had not ſettled with him before his Departure from this Province, nor ſince with the Subſcriber, that unleſs they diſcharge their Bonds (or at leaſt the Intereſt) Notes of Hand, and proved Accounts, by the Firſt Day of *March* next, Actions will certainly be brought againſt them.

R. CROXALL, Attorney in Fact.

Baltimore County, *January* 23, 1758.

STOLEN out of the Reverend Mr. *Thomas Cradock*'s Stable, on Thurſday Night the 19th Inſtant, a large Bay Gelding, belonging to the Subſcriber, he paces and trots, is about 14 Hands and a half high, ſhod all round, has a hanging Mane and Sprig Tail, he has a particular Way in toſſing his Head in Travelling, and apt to get looſe if tied careleſsly. The Thief took an old Curb Bridle and a ſmall Saddle, belonging to a Son of Mr. *David Arnold*'s.

Whoever brings home the Horſe, Saddle and Bridle, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward; and if the Thief is detected, and put in Goal, Two Piſtoles, paid by

W. YOUNG.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good SAILING BOAT, a prime Sailer, about 21 Feet Keel, 6 and ½ Beam, and 3 and ½ in the Hold; her Frame Mulberry; has a middling good Suit of Sails, Anchor and Cable, with other Materials, *&c. &c.* Enquire of the Printer hereof.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *Robert Swan*, now gone for *Great-Britain*, either on the STORE or TAN-YARD ACCOUNT, are deſired to come and pay their reſpective Ballances to the Subſcriber; and thoſe whoſe Accounts have been long open, he expects they will come and ſettle them by Bond or Note, or may be aſſured Suits will be immediately brought againſt them.

The TANNING BUSINESS will ſtill be carried on as uſual, until the Tan-Yard is Sold, as lately adverti'ſed. For Terms of Sale, apply to the Subſcriber.

Alſo to be Sold, a ſmall SLOOP of 8 or 900 Buſhels of Grain Burthen, in good Repair, and well found; fine GREEN and HYSON TEAS, COFFEE, CANDLES, SOAL LEATHER at 15*d. per* Pound by the Hide, and Allowance made for larger Quantities; likewiſe about 600 Buſhels of old CORN.

ROBERT COUDEN.

January 28, 1758.

WHEREAS *Elizabeth*, the Wife of the Subſcriber, hath, in Violation of the Inſtitution of Matrimony between us, without any juſt Cauſe, of her own accord, Eloped from me, and taken from me about Ten Pounds in Caſh, 1 new Shirt, 4 Silver Table Spoons, a new Callico Counterpane, 1 Pair of new Sheets, a Gold Ring, and Keys, and ſome China. This is therefore to forewarn any Perſon or Perſons whatever, from truſting her on my Account, for that I will not pay any Debts ſhe Contracts.

C. HOMEWOOD.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS,

BEST BOLTED FLOUR, in Barrels, at 12/6 *per* Hundred; and good *WEST-INDIA* RUM, by Retale.

JOHN RAITT.

WHEREAS little Notice has hitherto been taken of an Advertiſement frequently publiſhed in this *Gazette*, deſiring all Perſons indebted to Mr. *Daniel Wolſtenholme*, Merchant (now gone to *England*) to come and ſettle their reſpective Accounts with the Subſcriber: This is therefore to give Notice, that if they do not immediately come and ſettle the ſame, either by Caſh, Bill, or Bond, they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to Law.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Attorney in Fact.

Upper-Marlborough, January 17, 1758.

WANTED,

A BLACK-SMITH, for Country-Buſineſs, well recommended; may have good Encouragement, by applying to

JOSEPH BELT, junior.

STRAYED from the Plantation of the late Dr. *Francis Parnham*, in *Charles* County, a middle-ſiz'd Cheſnut Sorrel Horſe, branded on the near Buttock thus I: T: hardly diſcernable, has a Saddle Spot on each Side his Back, with a ſmall Blaze in his Forehead. Whoever has found the ſaid Horſe, and will bring him to the ſaid Plantation, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

MARY PARNHAM.

N. B. 'Tis ſuppoſed he went towards *Frederick* County, as he was bred there.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, in the Fork of *Gunpowder*, about the 17th of *November*, a Bright Bay Horſe, belonging to Mr. *Anthony Waters*, branded with an H, has a bob Tail, one hind Foot white, has a Star in his Forehead, paces ſlow, and trots and gallops well. He lately belonged to Mr. *Brooke* in *Prince-George's* County.

Whoever will deliver him to me, and detect the Thief, ſhall meet with a handſome Reward, from

W. YOUNG.

HORSES, to go on Expreſſes, or Journeys of any Diſtance, to be LET by the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*, who will likewiſe furniſh any Gentleman with a faithful and expeditious Meſſenger to go on Expreſſes.

THOMAS PECKER.

N. B. The ſaid *Pecker* intreats all Perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy Payment, or at leaſt to ſettle their Accounts by Notes, to prevent further Trouble.

He will either Buy, or Kill for Others in the neateſt Manner, and at a cheap Rate, by good *Engliſh* BUTCHERS, any Parcels of Fat Cattle or Sheep.

T. PECKER.

JUST IMPORTED from *BRISTOL*, *And to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Stores at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* PIG-POINT,

A PARCEL of *WELCH* COTTONS, FRIZES, RUGS, and BLANKETS, and other WINTER GOODS; CROWN GLASS 8 by 10, and 11 by 9; NAILS and IRON WARE, QUART BOTTLES, *&c. &c. &c.*

STEPHEN WEST.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 260 Acres, 16 Acres of which is excellent freſh Water Meadow, with a good Orchard of young graſted Trees, lying on the *Round-Bay* near the *Vine-Yard*; on which there is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Stable, Corn-Houſe, *&c.* For Terms, and further Particulars, enquire of Mr. *Lancelot Jacques*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.